

Semi-Weekly South Kentuckian.

VOLUME VII.

HOPKINSVILLE, CHRISTIAN COUNTY KY., APRIL 14, 1885.

NUMBER 30

CHAS. M. MEACHAM. W. A. WILGUS.
ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
MORNING BY

MEACHAM & WILGUS,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy, one year, strictly cash in ad-
vance \$3.00
One copy, six months 1.00
No subscriptions taken on time and all papers
stopped when out.
One copy free to any one sending us five
early cash subscribers.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS WILL CURE

HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
DYSPEPSIA
NERVOUS PROSTRATION
MALARIA
CHILLS AND FEVERS
TIRED FEELING
GENERAL DEBILITY
PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES
IMPURE BLOOD
CONSTIPATION
FEMALE INFIRMITIES
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
KIDNEY AND LIVER
TROUBLES
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS
The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red
Lines on wrapper.
TAKE NO OTHER.

Men Think

they know all about Mustang Lin-
iment. Few do. Not to know is
not to have.

Many a Lady

is beautiful, all but her skin;
and nobody has ever told
her how easy it is to put
beauty on the skin. Beauty
on the skin is Magnolia
Balm.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. J. M. RAMSEY,
Office—Ground floor, next door to Hopkins
Livery Stable.

SOUTH MAIN STREET.
Leave Orders at Stable.
IN OFFICE DAY AND NIGHT.
Jan. 18-19.

ALBERT B. TAVEL
HAS NOW IN STORE A VERY LARGE
STOCK OF

BLANK BOOKS,
Invoice and Letter Books, Letter Presses,
Gold and Steel Pens, and
STATIONERY GENERALLY.

All of which will be sold at Moderate Prices
at 140 Union Street,
Nashville, Tenn.

HENRY & PAYNE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
Near Room over Farmers' Bank.
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
(17 Jan 1-1885)

Edward Laurent.
ARCHITECT,
No. 33 PUBLIC SQUARE,
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH
Inserted in Fifteen minutes after nat-
ural ones are extracted, by
R. R. BOURNE,
DENTIST.
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
Dec. 3, 11

Campbell & Medley
DENTISTS.
Over Jones & Co's. Store,
Main St. Hopkinsville Ky.
Jan. 8-12-17

COOK & RICE,
PREMIUM LAGER BEER
CITY BREWERY.
EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.
No. 214, Upper Seventh St.
Said 30-11.

GRAY & YOUNG'S
Shaving Bazar
IS ON MAIN STREET, OVER
LANG BELL'S SALOON.

They would be pleased to wait on
all who may call on them.

The Young Widow.

[New York World.]
She is lonely, but not lonesome—
Free and easy, but not bold;
Like an apple, ripe and mellow—
Not too young and not too old;
Half laughing, half repulsive,
Slowly advancing and slowly
There is sadness in her smile,
There is danger in her eye.
She has studied human nature;
She is schooled in all her arts;
She has taken her diploma
As mistress of all hearts.
She can tell the very moment
When to sigh and when to smile;
She can make a stranger's shoulder
Feel a warm and friendly smile.
Are you not that very person
With her handsome face become?
Are you angry? She is wretched.
Lonely, friendless, hearted, dumb;
Are you married? How her laughter,
Silver sounding, will ring out!
She can turn, and reach out play you,
As the angel does the fiend.

Veil of melancholy, forty,
Who have grown so old and wise—
Young America of today,
While the love looks in your eyes—
You may practice all the lessons
Taught by Cupid since the fall,
But I know a little widow
Who could win and hold you all.

A Note of Warning to Suffering Humanity.

We feel that we would be wanting
in the duty we owe to suffering hu-
manity if we did not send a note of
warning in regard to the use of Mer-
cury and other poisonous minerals
in the treatment of blood and skin
diseases. If the reader could see the
terrible suffering, the awful wrecks
of human health and happiness,
shown by our correspondence with
those who have been dosed with
those mineral poisons, he would shun-
der with horror. Arsenic, Mercury,
Antimony, and iodine of Potassium
are some of the remedies most ordi-
narily used for these diseases, and they
are all POISON. Do not take these
poisons. They might dry up your
life for a few days, and while it
you will have Mercurial Rheumatism,
which may bring you years of tor-
ture. The Mercury seems to sink
into the bones and the Potash drives
the poison into the system, only to
be taken out and attack the tender or-
gans of the body, as the lungs, the
throat, the nasal organs and stomach.
Hundreds of people have been mad-
ded, and a great many blind, by the
use of Mercury and Potash. Beware
of Mercury and Potash Mixtures
given up in imitation of our Specific.
A few grains of sugar of lead dropped
into a glass of these imitations
will cause the poisonous drugs to fall
to the bottom, and show the danger
of using them. Swift's Specific is
entirely vegetable, and is the best
cure for delicate ladies and children
and old people in the world.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Dis-
eases mailed free.

The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3,
Atlanta Ga.

The Quarrelsome Neighbors.

The five little republics of Central
America which are involved in the
present complication on that part of
the continent contain the following
number of square miles and popula-
tion, each:

Country	Square Miles	Population
Guatemala	41,800	1,275,015
Honduras	29,640	325,000
Costa Rica	25,000	190,000
San Salvador	7,425	331,285
Nicaragua	28,360	250,000

It will be seen that Guatemala has
a population about as large as all
these other nationalities combined.
The President of the republic, who
has assumed the dictatorship of the
entire country, is General Rufino
Barrios. He is a statesman of much
ability and energy, is a good soldier
and a man of aggressive and violent
temper. His army consists of only
2,180 regulars, but he has under his
command 32,000 militia, and could
probably raise a force of 40,000 or
50,000 tolerably well armed and
equipped troops. Honduras, which
submitted to the decree of General
Barrios, is a helpless little power.
The "Year Book" for 1881 contains
no statement as to the number of its
army. Don Marco Aurelio Soto is its
President, and he appears to be under
the absolute control of his more
powerful neighbor. These two na-
tions as allies could certainly en-
courage the balance of Central America,
if it should be unassisted by a stronger
foreign power.

Marriage Promises in England.

[London Letter.]
Courtships in England are short
and engagements are long. No sooner
is it understood that a young man
and woman are in love than it is
given out that they are engaged.
The American customs of leaving
young men and women free to asso-
ciate together and keep company
with each other for an indefinite
length of time without declaring their
intentions is almost unknown to any
country of Europe. It is not long
after a young man begins to show the
diligent attention before the father
gives intimation that he wishes to
know what it means, and either the
young declares his intentions or is
notified to "cut sticks." Whatever
the advantages of the English view
of this matter may have, it has, at
least, one most obvious disadvantage,
and that is it leads to engagements
upon too short an acquaintance, and
it makes of the engagement the
covering time rather than as a mere
preparation for marriage. When
once engaged the young people are
thrown together in the freest fashion
and may be left to themselves at all
times and in all places almost as
though they were man and wife. In
the general society of America
marriage is deemed the vital im-
portant event in life, but in English
society the engagement is looked
upon as the most important, and
really is a sort of first stage in
marriage, or the personal uniting
of the lives only awaiting the legal
ceremony.

They are Not Sorry.

There is one thing nobody ever re-
grets—that is, the day they first
adopted Parker's Tonic as their regu-
lar family medicine. Its range is so
wide, and its good effects so sure,
that nothing else, except good nature,
are needed in a great majority of
cases. Buy it, try it, and afterwards
it will not require and praise from
us.



THE DYING HERO.

Ulysses Simpson Grant, Victorious General and Ex-President of the United States.

At any moment may arrive the
news that the sufferings of Ulysses
Simpson Grant, whom Americans of
every political party know as a great
and good man, are over. Intelligence
from the sick man's room is eagerly
sought everywhere in the United
States, and the deepest sympathy is
felt universally for the dying great
man, who bears up under the greatest
physical distress with the courage
which is worthy of the heroic soldier,
and with the regard for others' com-
fort that shows impressively low
gentle and noble hearts. The spectacle
of a nation sorrowing around the
death-bed of an illustrious man, seen
when President Grant died, may be
seen in the history of the world. The
death of Grant, the greatest soldier
and statesman of the age, is a great
loss to the nation. He was born at
Point Pleasant, Illinois, April 27,
1822. He was a cadet at West Point,
where he was graduated in the year
1843. His first military services were
in Mexico under General Taylor and
General Scott. He afterward did
duty in Oregon. In 1853 he was
promoted to be a Captain. The next
year he resigned his commission,
and took a farm in the neighborhood
of St. Louis. In 1859 he removed to
Galena, Illinois, where he was a
leather merchant.

His services during the civil war
made a great part of the history of
the period. He began as a Lieuten-
ant of the Army of the United States.
He was afterward, in the same year,
chosen Colonel of the Twenty-first
Illinois Volunteers. In July, 1861,
he was commissioned a Brigadier-
General. Assuming command at
Cairo, he took possession of Paducah,
the result of which was that Ken-
tucky was secured. In January, 1862,
Grant was victorious at Belmont, and
by about the middle of February, he
had captured Fort Henry and Fort
Donelson. After these important
successes he was appointed Com-
mander of the district of West Ten-
nesssee, and as such won the great
battle of Shiloh. General Grant was
second in command to General Hal-
leck at the siege of Corinth. When
Halleck had been ordered to Wash-
ington, he was appointed to the com-
mand of the Army of the Tennessee.
On July 4, 1862, he took Vicksburg.
In November of the same year he
gained the battle of Chattanooga.
He was made Commander-in-Chief
of the Union forces in March, 1864,
with the rank of Lieutenant-General.
The Army of the East was then re-
organized by him, with the arrange-
ment that General Sherman should
operate against Richmond, and he
should operate against the Confeder-
ate forces in the West. In May, 1864,
the two armies marched in their respec-
tive ways. Grant crossed the James
River in June, 1864. After much
hard fighting with terrible losses to
the Union forces, on April 2, 1865,
he captured Richmond and Petersburg.
Seven days after Lee surrendered at
Appomattox Court-House, Virginia,
which was the end of the war.
The "Year Book" for 1881 contains
no statement as to the number of his
army. Don Marco Aurelio Soto is its
President, and he appears to be under
the absolute control of his more
powerful neighbor. These two na-
tions as allies could certainly en-
courage the balance of Central America,
if it should be unassisted by a stronger
foreign power.

Marriage Promises in England.

[London Letter.]
Courtships in England are short
and engagements are long. No sooner
is it understood that a young man
and woman are in love than it is
given out that they are engaged.
The American customs of leaving
young men and women free to asso-
ciate together and keep company
with each other for an indefinite
length of time without declaring their
intentions is almost unknown to any
country of Europe. It is not long
after a young man begins to show the
diligent attention before the father
gives intimation that he wishes to
know what it means, and either the
young declares his intentions or is
notified to "cut sticks." Whatever
the advantages of the English view
of this matter may have, it has, at
least, one most obvious disadvantage,
and that is it leads to engagements
upon too short an acquaintance, and
it makes of the engagement the
covering time rather than as a mere
preparation for marriage. When
once engaged the young people are
thrown together in the freest fashion
and may be left to themselves at all
times and in all places almost as
though they were man and wife. In
the general society of America
marriage is deemed the vital im-
portant event in life, but in English
society the engagement is looked
upon as the most important, and
really is a sort of first stage in
marriage, or the personal uniting
of the lives only awaiting the legal
ceremony.

KENTUCKY'S RESOURCES.

Synopsis of Hon. Bennett H.
Young's Address at Richmond
on the 24th ult.

[Courier-Journal Correspondence.]

First—Her climate is the most
salubrious, possessing all the elements
of a healthy and happy neighborhood.
Situating in the heart of the country,
half way between the North and the
South, her climate is neither too hot
nor too cold. Her rainfall is 50 inches
per annum; in the northwest, where
many Kentuckians emigrate, the
rainfall is only 33 inches, and in the
matter of winds and storms, Kentuck-
y would bear comparison equally
well.

Second—She has more miles of
navigable rivers within and around
her borders than any other State of
equal size. These, if properly im-
proved, would be great highways of
internal commerce. While Ohio,
Indiana, and Pennsylvania have very
few navigable rivers, Kentucky has
2,700 miles.

Third—in the matter of coal, Ken-
tucky stands pre-eminent by nature.
She has 300 square miles more coal
area than Great Britain. One third
of the whole State is underlaid with
coal, or 13,000 of 40,000 square
miles. Kentucky has one fifth of all
the Appalachian coal district and one
twelfth of all the Illinois belt, and
yet out of the 100,000,000 tons of coal
annually produced in the United
States, Kentucky furnishes only 1-
100,000 tons. England, with a dis-
trict less in area and of inferior qual-
ity to that of Kentucky, produces an-
nually 157,000,000 tons, worth \$300-
000,000. Though comparisons are
said to be odious, they are often in-
structive. Illinois produces one
tenth of all the coal mined in the
United States, Pennsylvania produces
six tenths, and ships much of it one
thousand miles and farther, to mark-
et while Kentucky furnishes only one
fiftieth, having less, over 350 more
square miles of coal land than Penn-
sylvania. Kentucky has five times
the amount of coking coal than
Pennsylvania has, yet it furnishes
less than one-tenth of the coal of
Pennsylvania, and larger than a Hun-
dred times the amount of coal of
any other State in the Union.

Fourth—In iron, up to 1880 Ken-
tucky held a prominent position, and
was as late as 1882 she had sixty
furnaces in full blast, and furnished
one-tenth of the iron of the nation.
Now she has not a single furnace in
operation, and yet the only two
places in the world where coking
coal and iron are found within two
miles of each other are in Kentucky.

Fifth—Kentucky has 90,000 acres
of the finest white pine land in the
world, and in hard wood timber she
has more than any other State.
Any quantity of land in Eastern
Kentucky can be bought for one
dollar per acre, and there are single
trees on it worth ten times that cost.
Two billion feet of lumber float an-
nually down Kentucky river alone.
The great trouble in developing all
these natural resources is the lack of
transportation, and this is owing
entirely to the lethargy of her own
citizens. Every year they expend
millions annually in Western ranches
and silver and gold mines, and leave
unimproved the rich fields at home.
Although the center of population in
the United States is in Kentucky, yet
her own population increases very
slowly. Only 4,000 out of her 1,600-
000 citizens are engaged in mining,
making iron and getting lumber, and
yet Kentucky has a large market
for these products in the cities
of Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago,
St. Louis and other cities South and
West than Pennsylvania, which now
supplies them. The crying need is
for Kentuckians themselves to put
their hands to the plow-share. We
have the brains and natural resour-
ces. The key-note should be to obtain
the best possible results from what
we have. Here should be the field
for the young men of the State.

The Number of Words We Use.

A well-educated person, who pos-
sesses a college sheep-skin, reads his
Bible, his Shakespeare and the
daily papers, seldom uses more than
3,000 or 4,000 words in actual con-
versation. Accurate thinkers and
close reasoners, who avoid vague and
general expressions and wait till they
find a word that exactly fits the
meaning, employ a large stock, and
eloquent speakers may rise to a com-
mand of 10,000. Shakespeare who
displayed a greater variety of expres-
sion than probably any writer in any
language, produced all his plays with
about 15,000 words. Milton's works
are built up with about 8,000 and the
Old Testament says all that it has to
say with 5,462 words. In the Eng-
lish language there are, all told, 70,000
words.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Attractive and Useful.

The Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore,
Md., the owners of the celebrated
Brown's Iron Bitters, have just issued
a beautiful Hand Book and Almanac
for ladies, and a complete and useful
Memorandum Book for men. These
publications are attractive, contain-
ing a great many valuable and in-
teresting things. They are furnished
free of charge by druggists and
country store keepers, but should they
not have them the Brown Chemical
Co., will send either book on receipt
of a two cent stamp to pay postage.

President Cleveland Does Away With an Old Custom.

[Washington Star.]

It has always been the custom to
summon attendants from one portion
of the White House to another by
the clapping of hands after the man-
ner of the officials. This was ren-
dered necessary by the absence of
the private part of the house with the
offices. President Arthur would
stand in the middle of the blue room,
and by clapping his hands he would
summon attendants from every
direction. It is understood that dur-
ing the first visit of President
Cleveland to the White House Mr.
Arthur explained to him the custom
referred to. While appreciating its
oddity, the new President evidently
thought it could be improved upon.
Consequently workmen are engaged
in putting a system of electric bells
and annunciators throughout the
building, and the hand clapping will
soon be a thing of the past. It will
be a good while before the older at-
tendants can break themselves of the
old habit and confine themselves to
the bell ringing.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, hav-
ing placed in his hands by an East India
Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable
remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of
Consumption, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Asthma and
all throat and lung affections, also a positive
and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all
Scurvy complaints, after having tested his
wonderful curative power in thousands of
cases, has felt it his duty to make it known in
his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive
and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will
send free of charge, to all who desire it this re-
cipe, in German, French or English, with full
directions for preparing and using. Send by
mail by addressing with stamp, enclosing this
paper, W. A. NOYES, 105 Power's Block, Roch-
ester, N. Y. Dec. 12-1884.

An Indiana Ghost Story.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 24.—The
people living in the neighborhood of
Castleton, a small village thirteen
miles from Indianapolis, are greatly
excited over a most extraordinary
ghost sensation, and several hundred
persons from the surrounding country
have been thronging about the haunt-
ed spot since last Friday. There is an
old log house on the farm of a man
named Mart. Garrison, which was
built half a century ago and has been
uninhabited for several years. Last
week Mr. Garrison began tearing the
old structure apart, and hauling
away the timber. Between midnight
and dark on the evening of the first
day's work, while loading his wagon,
he became conscious of a peculiar
feeling which made his hair stand
up with horror, and as he turned he
saw there shadowy figures, two
of them quite large, flitting
around the ruins. He did not stop to
investigate, but abandoned his work
and fled for home, where he related
his experiences to his wife and was
advised to let the old structure alone.
He talked about the strange apparitions
and then it leaked out that an
old citizen living near had often seen
the unearthly figures and so had his
family, and he had heard cries and
groans as of a woman in distress but
he feared to speak of it for fear people
would call him a foolish old man and
superstitious. Another neighbor told
much the same way, and the two
after an investigation, were unable to
explain the character of the phenom-
ena. They saw shadowy figures, in-
distinctly, resembling two adults and
a child, and so did, perhaps, a half
score of others able to muster courage
enough to visit the old ruins. Yester-
day the farm was literally overrun
with people, and many of them
city that they found a grave in the
cellar, which they proceeded to open,
but were stopped in their work by a
lady interested in the property. Han-
dreds of people have visited the
haunted house, and there is great
excitement over it in the neighbor-
hood. A crowd has formed and gone
to the place to make further examina-
tions to-night.

The Young Husband.

The robin nesteth again and he
closeth himself in sackcloth and
ashes and mourneth awfully unto gates
and kneeleth, as doeth the doctor
that the wife of his bosom travaileth
much, and rusheth back again.
The old woman prophesieth a boy
and he jumpeth up and down and
cracketh his heels together with joy;
the doctor speaketh words of wisdom
and cautioneth him not to rally
before the returns are all in.
The night weareth wearily on and
the young man waiteth impatient,
but the old lady speaketh words of
cheer and prophesieth yet again,
and he biddeth his time and awaiteth
his reward. A cry smiteth his ear
and the drum thereof, and he biddeth
his lip and kisseth himself again as
the old woman poketh her head in
the door and bringeth tidings of two
more girls.—Through Mail.

Weekly report of the Hopkinsville
Tobacco Market, for the week end-
ing April 8, 1885.
Receipts for week,..... 300 Hhls.
Receipts for year,..... 4150 "
Sales for week,..... 200 "
Sales for year,..... 3113 "
D. P. SMITHSON.

The Hon. Walter Evans, late Com-
missioner of Internal Revenue, will
resume the practice of law in this
city. He reached home with his fam-
ily night before last, and was busy
yesterday circulating among his old
friends. He comes back to the bar
after a wide and beneficial enlarge-
ment of his experience and acquain-
tance and will be a welcome addi-
tion to our intellectual and business
forces.—Commercial.

Mr. Robert C. Roach went up to
Guthrie Thursday evening in quest
of a beautiful Red-bird that had
taken its flight towards Hopkins-
ville.—Clarksville Tobacco Leaf.

The internal revenue collections
in the Second Ky. district during
the month of March were as follows:
Liquor, \$2,669 88; beer, \$222; tax-paid
spirits, \$187,512 50; cigars, \$280 95;
tobacco, \$6,359 50; special taxes \$25-
04; total, \$197,940 14.—Owensboro
Messenger.

THE TRIAL

—OF—

John T. Wright!

—THE—

MAIN STREET CLOTHIER.

A Separate Verdict From Each Juror:

1. I find that Jno. T. Wright's Clothing Store is the cheapest place in town.
2. I find that his Clothing is the best made.
3. I find that every customer is well treated.
4. I find that every one gets his money's worth there.
5. I find that all his goods are first-class.
6. I find that he has the best stock in town.
7. I find that his Clothing is of the most fashionable make.
8. I find that every one goes there for his Clothing.
9. I find that his prices are lowest.
10. I find that the quality of his goods is the best.
11. I find that his store is the most popular in town.
12. I agree with the other jurymen that "WRIGHT WRONGS NO ONE."

OPINION OF THE JUDGE:

In accordance with this verdict, I find JNO. T. WRIGHT

GUILTY

OF SELLING

Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots,
Shoes, Hats, Caps, Etc.,

CHEAPER

Than any other House in Hopkinsville, Ky.

And fix his punishment at confinement in his store-room, on the
corner of Main and Bridge Streets, Hopkinsville, Ky., where he shall continue
to serve the public during the coming season. And it is further ordered
that said John T. Wright shall receive within the next few days the largest
stock of

Spring Goods, Clothing,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS

Ever brought to this city, and that he shall sell the same CHEAPER than
they can be bought anywhere else in Hopkinsville. He will also take
measures and

MAKE SUITS TO ORDER,

—Keeping a full line of—

Fine Samples Always on Hand.

[March 10-11.]

—GO TO—

NO. 2 WITHERS BLOCK

AND YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE CHOICEST SELECTIONS OF

Staple and Fancy Groceries

—OFFERED FOR SALE BY—

CHARLES MCKEE & CO.,

who have by fair dealing and low prices and
good goods built up a large trade. Free deliv-
ery, and goods delivered at any time. Call and
examine our stock.

Jno. W. Breathitt, Jr.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND A

First-Class Stock

—OF—

GROCERIES!

AND WILL SELL SO THAT ALL CAN LIVE.

Give Him a Trial!

AND YOU WILL BE PLEASED WITH HIS
GOODS AND PRICES.

Corner Clay & Nashville Street.

J. K. GANT. NAT. GAITHER.
GANT & GAITHER,
PROPRIETORS PLANTERS WAREHOUSE.
TOBACCO AND WHEAT COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
All Tobacco Examined Unless Otherwise Ordered.

TUESDAY, April 14, 1885.

TIME TABLE FOR TRAINS.

DEPART SOUTH—6:45 A. M.; 12:25 P. M.; 6:20 P. M.
 DEPART NORTH—2:35 P. M.; 8:20 P. M.
 ARRIVE FROM NORTH—12:35 A. M.; 6:10 P. M.
 POST OFFICE—North Main Street.
 Open for letters, stamps—7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
 " money orders—8 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 " delivery, Sundays—8:15 to 4:15 P. M.
 SOUTHERN EXPRESS OFFICE,
 Russellville St.
 Open 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.



No more can goods, the city fathers say,
 Upon the public streets and pavements lay.
 No more can the dry goods in an employ
 The curb-along rack, or festive dummy boy.
 No more can the grocery man set out
 Barrels of potatoes and kine of our krum,
 Nor can the implement dealer take
 The side-walk to show his plow or rake.
 The fruit stand, trucks and boxes, all must go
 And block the walks and passways nevermore.

SOCIALITIES.

Mr. Park Newton, formerly clerk at the Carleton Springs Hotel, is in this city.

Dr. J. L. Walker will leave to-day for the South. He will probably locate in Texas.

Miss Martha Baker arrived yesterday and is at Bethel Female College on a visit.

Miss Anne Lacy, of Todd county, is visiting her sister, Mr. M. W. Gilsam, this week.

Dr. W. H. Hopson and wife and Mr. and Mrs. H. G. O'Neill will leave to-day for New Orleans.

Mr. W. H. Peltan and family left for Owenboro last week, where they will reside in the future.

Mr. Max Solomon, late of Glasgow, Ky., has been engaged as baker by Messrs. Wilson & Galloway.

Mr. J. W. Bartlett, of Kirkmansville, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Nashville.

Miss Mollie Crumbaugh, of Eddyville, Ky., is visiting the family of Mr. S. R. Crumbaugh.

Rev. Jno. H. Spurlin, of Caldwell county, was in the city yesterday and paid us a pleasant call.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Brown left yesterday for Eupora, Kansas, to visit Mr. Brown's brother-in-law, Mr. Jno. W. Linn.

Capt. Sam M. Gahes, of Frankfort, made a flying visit to the city Friday and was warmly welcomed by his hosts of friends.

Mr. M. Lipstine and Esq. J. A. Boyd left yesterday to attend the Grand Lodge, Knights of Honor, at Louisville. The former represents the Lodge here and the latter the Kelly Station Lodge.

OBSTRUCTIONS REMOVED.

No More Goods on the Streets.

The city council has undertaken to enforce the ordinance against putting obstructions of any kind upon the streets and pavements. The ordinance has not been enforced of late years and dealers have fallen into the custom of setting out their goods and wares in front of their stores, thus blocking the streets. The chief of police notified all the business men Saturday that the penalty of a fine of from \$5.00 to \$20.00 a day would hereafter be enforced against all violators of the ordinance. There is a good deal of complaint in consequence and a great deal of dissatisfaction expressed.

A Main street merchant was approached by a SOUTH KENTUCKIAN reporter yesterday on the subject and his language was more forcible than elegant. Said he, "I will lose money by this law and so will all the dealers. It is an outrage upon the business men of the city, who make the city what it is."

Another merchant objected because it looks more like lunacy to see the pavements full of boxes and goods. "Why," said he, "go to any city and you can scarcely get along the principal streets at this season. Just look at our streets and see how dead they appear. One can almost imagine himself in a graveyard."

On the other hand there are merchants who say that it is as safe for one as another and it everybody is prohibited no injustice will be done to any. Be that as it may, the ordinance will be rigidly enforced in the future. It applies to everything from a grindstone to a wagon and from a bunch of bananas to a barrel of salt. The new order of things went into effect yesterday and to-day nothing whatever is to be seen upon the sidewalks in front of the business houses.

GREENVILLE Echo: On last Saturday night, A. M. Crittenden living in the southern part of the county, about four miles from Kirksville, hearing a noise in his crib, took his gun and went to see what it was about. He found a man in his crib helping himself to corn, and the fellow, refusing to stop when asked, he fired upon him, which brought him to a halt. He then found that there were two of them. Terry Justice and Henry Bryant. Upon finding that there were two of them, Mr. Crittenden returned to the house to get his rifle, but on his return Bryant had taken leg ball, and he did not get him, but Justice he found was so badly wounded that he could not get away. We learn that his wounds are severe, though not serious.

An Italian string band is doing the town.

HERE AND THERE.

How's sun time is the city standard. Dance at the Rink to-night.

Every body go to Howe's jewelry palace.

We handle all kinds of paper bags and flour sacks.

A young jersey cow with calf for sale. Apply at this office.

Polk Candler has some extra fine mules for sale at his stable.

As a jeweler and optician M. D. Kelly has the largest practical experience. Howe, our leading jeweler, is "booming" up the watch trade, see his new goods.

Peach trees are trying their best to bloom, but the appendix to winter is hobbling them back.

Judge J. I. Landes will go down to Cadiz Thursday to whomp up the H. & C. railroad project.

Lizzie Evans, "The little electric battery" will play at the Opera House Monday evening April 20.

Anyone desiring a home-made or Eastern huggy or barouche can secure a bargain by calling at this office.

A large party of colored people—probably fifty or more—left last Saturday on the afternoon train for Kansas, where they will settle.

The meeting at the Methodist church is progressing with increasing interest. There have been several confessions and a number of additions to the church. The meeting will continue throughout the week.

Wiley Hinchinson who was shot by Henry Martin, on the 5th inst., is still alive but in a hopeless condition. He is partially paralyzed, is gradually growing weaker and his physician says death is inevitable within the next few days.

Rev. M. May having accepted a call from a church at Hopkinsville, will preach his last sermon at this place, next Sunday. He urges all the members of the church to be present, while as usual, the public is invited.—Blandford News.

Cole's circus, which will be in central Kentucky next month, will not come down this way. The only circus that will be likely to visit Hopkinsville this season is that of S. H. Barrett & Co. It is coming into this State next month.

The dedication of the new Baptist church at Paducah next Sunday will be largely attended. The Pembroke people invite the public from far and near and will have dinner for all. Dr. T. T. Eaton will preach the dedicatory sermon.

Four "Young Americans" who ran away Sunday to go to the New Orleans Exposition, returned yesterday afternoon. They were stopped at Guthrie by an order from their parents. They were all small boys of twelve or fifteen years of age.

The Telephone says the drug stores of F. C. Terry and W. N. Brandon, of Cadiz, were burglarized one night last week. One was entered by cutting a hole in the door and the other by removing a pane of glass. Some whisky and the little money left in the cash drawers was all that was missed.

Mr. H. G. O'Neill, the patentee of "O'Neill's Incandescent Platinum Lamp" was in the city last week and sold the state rights for Kentucky and Texas. He went south yesterday and will go from New Orleans to the Pacific States in a few weeks. Mr. O'Neill's friends here will be glad to know that he is making a fortune out of his patent.

The proprietors of the South Kentuckian have purchased from Mr. H. H. Holland a building lot on Nashville street, adjoining the Ford building on the west side. The lot is 32½ feet front and 100 feet in depth. They will erect a substantial two-story brick building upon it during the summer and have it ready for their occupancy by fall.

Messrs. J. R. Blakely and Anderson Stewart, of Carleton Springs, were in the city yesterday looking after a new saw-mill they have purchased. They found it had arrived and they will come back for it to-morrow. Together with Mr. Geo. Hankley they will start the mill at John Smith's, near Bainbridge, within the next ten days, and operate it this season under the firm-name of Blakely, Stewart & Hankley. It is a 16-horse power, and one of the best made.

Prof. Anderson, the "Wizard of the North," gave three performances at the Opera House last week. A novel feature of his entertainments was the giving away of valuable presents by lot to those who attended. On Friday evening the capital prize, a set of furniture, was drawn by Minor Metcalfe and on Saturday evening Mr. H. E. Wiley drew a handsome chamber set; a large number of smaller prizes were distributed each evening. The show is one of the best of the kind we have ever seen.

Since our last writing, the black winged angel of death has invaded three families of this community, snatching from the arms of loving parents their precious little ones. The first called upon to surrender their almost idolized babes were Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Owen, whose little girl died yesterday; and Mrs. Willie Riekman is heart broken over the loss of her two little daughters. Their deaths occurred the same week. Mrs. E. R. Cullum also lost a lovely little daughter from diphtheria, which has prevailed to an alarming extent in this vicinity—Bellevue cor. Telephone.

A FIGHT FOR LIFE.

REUB BAILEY, A TODD COUNTY FARMER, HAS A DESPERATE ENCOUNTER WITH A MAD-DOG, AND IS BITTEN BY THE ANIMAL.

For several days there has been a genuine scare in portions of Todd county on account of mad-dogs. Until last Saturday nobody had been bitten by any of them, though several dogs had been killed. Saturday morning Mr. Reub Bailey, a young farmer living three miles from Elkton, on the E. & G. railroad, went out to his stable when after light and was attacked by a ferocious mad-dog, which rushed upon him, frothing at the mouth. The dog grabbed him by the leg but fortunately he had on a boot and his teeth merely scraped the flesh without abrading the cuticle. Mr. Bailey began at once to kick the dog off but it returned again and again, making fierce and determined efforts to reach the young man's throat. At last by a well-directed kick he disabled the dog and taking it by the legs beat it against the ground and let it for lifeless. In the light Mr. Bailey was bitten on the thumb. He at once went to the house, killed a chicken and applied the warm flesh to the wound and sent for a doctor. The doctor gave him some medicine but advised him to go to Nashville to get a mad-dog applied. At Guthrie Mr. Bailey and his wife met Mr. S. E. Chastain, of this city, who informed them that Mr. Twyman, of this place, had one and they came down Saturday night and had it applied to the wound. The poisoned flesh had been previously cut out and cauterized, but Mr. Bailey was determined to take every precaution that medical science could suggest. He will live in an agony of fear until the period of danger is passed. The dog which he let for dead, afterwards came to life and escaped and is still at large.

DIED WITH HIS BOOTS ON.

Granville Johnson Resists Arrest, Shoots an Officer and is Himself Killed Near White Plains. Another Chapter in the Long Record of Homicides.

The regular weekly killing for Christian county, occurred last Friday at Whitefield Johnson's, near White Plains, in Wilson District. Granville Johnson, col., was killed by a man named Hewlett, who was assisting Marshal Bourland of Earlington to arrest Johnson. The latter was wanted at Northville, in Hopkins county, for some violation of the liquor selling law and Bourland was sent with a warrant for his arrest and summoned Hewlett to assist him. They found Johnson in this county, as stated above, but he refused to be arrested and opened fire on Bourland, whom he shot in the leg. Bourland fell and the negro jumped on him and had him down when Hewlett interfered and shot Johnson through the head, from which he died in a few minutes. He was a very bad character from what we can learn and the officers acted in the line of duty in killing him. Hewlett, we understand was to stand his trial at Crofton yesterday. Marshal Bourland's wound was not of a serious character.

Sinking Fork Jettings.

Sinking Fork, April 13, '85. EDITOR SOUTH KENTUCKIAN:

Most all of the farmers have sold their tobacco to loose buyers. Two of the convicts that escaped from Dawson passed up through this place last week, riding two of Mr. Morris' mules which they rode as far as Sinking Fork bridge and there pulled off the saddles and bridles and left them standing in the road. It is supposed that the same men took two of Mr. Jas. Smith's mares the night after and rode them most to death. Both the mares and mules were recovered by their owners.

Sinking Fork is a thriving little place now looking out for the railroad which is supposed to make a junction here in running by here from Hopkinsville to Terry's coal mines and Cadiz.

There was a Sunday school organized at Mr. Era last Sunday, only a few being present. We hope there will be large crowds hereafter.

'Tis hoped that Sunday school will be re-organized at Pisgah this year and have the success of the former.

Miss Hallie Wright is visiting her brother and family in your town.

Mr. B. F. Hiser has bought a great deal of tobacco this year and it is hoped that he may make a handsome profit this year. He has prized about 35 bbls. which he estimates at about one-third of what he has bought.

Mr. T. G. Hiser, of your town, visited his parents on Sunday the 11th.

WILD BILL.

DIED.

BUCKNER: At the residence of her mother in this city, Friday, Apr. 10, Miss Katla S. Buckner, after a painful illness of several weeks' duration. The deceased was a young lady of many estimable traits of character and enduring qualities. She was a sister of Mr. Livingston Buckner, of this city. The funeral was preached Saturday afternoon and the remains interred in the city cemetery. A long procession of sorrowing friends followed them to the grave.

Tribute of Respect.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to take from us our beloved brother, Capt. Thos. Smith, who departed this life April 1st, 1885, in Florida; therefore be it

Resolved, That by his death the Masonic Fraternity has lost one of its most useful members, the community an upright citizen.

Resolved, That our sorrow and sadness are largely removed by the well founded fact that his last years his best days—he has been removed from this world of pain and grief to one brighter and eternal.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for 30 days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be placed on our records. A copy sent to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in the Hopkinsville papers.

J. MONROSE, }
 E. J. MURPHY, } Com.
 M. G. MILLER }

KENTUCKY PROGRESS.

The State Ford Coal Co., has been organized at Kintawa, Ky., to mine coal.

C. Dishman, Sharpe, Ky., (P. O. at Oakland,) previously reported as intending to build a flour mill, will shortly commence work on it.

The Picket Wire Fence Co., capital \$10,000, has been organized at Covington, Ky., with Henry J. Wellings, president, to manufacture wire fences. Geo. W. Thompson, Carrollton, Ky., has commenced work on his new flour mill.

The Ludlow Telephone Co., capital \$200,000, has been organized in Newport, Ky., by F. C. Ludlow, Henry Hicke and Charles F. Elschmidt, to manufacture, rent and sell telephones. Stock to be fully paid up.

Geo. Yountsey, Henry Higgin, and Ernest Rothlisberger, Newport, Ky., have organized the Standard Carriage Goods Co., capital \$10,000, to be fully paid up, to manufacture carriage goods.

The Whole Grain Press Co., capital \$57,000, has been organized at Covington, Ky., by S. Kuhn, Geo. F. Alder and Julius Freilberg, to engage in manufacturing.—Mfg. Record.

NEW PATENTS, APRIL 7, 1885

Compiled from the Official Records of the United States Patent Office, expressly for the SOUTH KENTUCKIAN by Shipley Bradbeer, Patent Attorney, Solicitor and expert, No. 227 E. Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., to whom copies and information may be had.

MARYLAND—B. F. Kenly, Baltimore, Duck shooting blind; F. W. McAllister, Baltimore, Eyeglasses; P. O'Connor, Mount Savage, Catal boat propeller; H. Perlick, Baltimore, Fumigator; C. R. Walter and J. E. Blackburn, Fredericktown, Whiffletree; C. C. Wright, Elkton, Thill coupling.

VIRGINIA—T. S. West, Alexandria, Paper box.

WEST VIRGINIA—J. Fuller, Huntington, Car coupling; J. C. Williams, Auburn, Fire place.

SOUTH CAROLINA—L. A. McCord, Clinton, Rein holder.

FLORIDA—G. W. Robinson, Melview, Log turner.

MISSISSIPPI—Wm. Hell, Verona, Railway gate and means for preventing injury to stock on railways; J. W. Massey, Shuqualak, Power jack.

KENTUCKY—Wm. H. Dillon, Glasgow, Pump; H. R. Wolfe, Louisville, Saw sawage.

Candler's Stock Sale.

Nine head of horses and mules were sold at Candler's stable in this city last Saturday, as follows:

Small plow mule, \$ 45 00
 Gray harness horse, very old, 34 00
 Gray farm horse, very old, 30 00
 Bay saddle and harness horse, 125 00
 Medium sorrel mare, lame, 60 00
 Medium mare, aged, 47 00
 Brown colt, 2½ year old, 101 00
 Brown horse, good age, 1 year, 100 00

There was other stock offered but bidding was dull and the property was taken in. Next sale, Saturday, April 25th.

POLK CANDLER, Manager,
 Jno. C. DAY, Auctioneer.

Two lots of movers passed through the city last week. One lot seemed to be a single family and they were a very forlorn looking set. Their faces were turned towards the rising sun and three young women carrying long rides walked behind the wagon while the men drove the team and led a pair of bony mules. They were clothed in rags and tatters and looked over worse than common tramps.

The other emigrants were in six covered wagons and were going west. They had good stock and were well fixed for moving. They did not stop in the city, but passed out the Princeton road late Saturday afternoon.

Twenty-one years ago, the mother of Mr. A. D. Newland died and was buried in the old family graveyard. Desiring to have the body placed in Buffalo Springs Cemetery, Mr. Newland had it disinterred Tuesday, when it was found that it had turned to stone. Those who saw it state that the face, save that it had changed to a brownish hue, was almost life-like in its naturalness. The features were good and even the hair on the face could be plainly seen. The hands were perfect and had not changed color. The case was a metallic one and inside the thing appeared fresh and clean. The grave clothes were all in good state of preservation and the ribbons and laces looked like they had just been placed there. An effort to get Mr. Newland to place the remains in the vault proved unavailing and so fearful was he that they would be sought by scientific men, that he placed huge stones on the coffin and rammed the earth around with heavy mauls. The case was very heavy, requiring seven men to handle it.—Interior Journal.

City Ordinance.

"All City property on which taxes are not paid by the 15th of April, shall be advertised for sale."

C. C. Hardwick, of Dixon, had his safe robbed of \$2,000 on the night of the 9th, by "two gentlemen of leisure" who were traveling to see the country.

The following appears in the Litchfield Sunbeam:

WANTED—A wife; desirous blonde; must be good looking; picture must be sent with first letter. Address, J. B. Dawson, Lebanon Junction, Ky.

Hopkinsville Retail Market

Corrected weekly by McKee & Co.

FLOUR—Patent process, \$5.50; choice XXXX best family \$5.60.
 COAR MEAL—Unbolted, 50c; Pearl, or bolted \$1.10
 BREAD—75c per cwt.

PROVISIONS.
 Pork—8 to 10c per lb; 10 to 12c; 12 to 14c; Bacon—Clear sides, 11 to 12c; hams, 10 to 12c; Sugar cured, 14c; shoulders, 10 to 11c; Lard—Country, 10 to 11c; snowflake, 10c.

GROCERIES.
 Coffee—Choice, 15 to 16c; prime, 12c to 15c; Sugar—Standard granulated, 7c to 8c; powdered, 11c to 12c; coffee A, 7c to 8c; retail C, 8c to 9c; extra C, 6 to 7c; New Orleans, 6c.

Molasses—35 to 75c.
 Syrup—45 to 50c; kegs, 1.75 to 2.00.
 Salt—7-bushel barrels, \$2.10; 5-bushel, \$1.50; Soap—Per box, White Unions, \$3.75; Blue Indigo, \$2.25; Irish, \$2.50; S. B. \$3.00; \$1.00; 2-lb, light weight, \$1.00.

Oysters—Per dozen, 1-5 cans, full weight \$1.15; 2-lb, full weight, \$2.10; 1-lb, light weight; Sardines—½ boxes, 25c; French, 35c; ¼ boxes, 10c; French, 25c; ½ boxes, Mustard, 16c to 20c; Nails—3.00 per 100. See additional sizes elsewhere.

Candles—18 to 20 c.
 Oils—Lard oil 7c
 Coal oil 12 to 20c; Turpentine 50c.

CANNED GOODS.

Corn, do, \$1.25 to 1.50; Tomatoes 1.00 to 1.25; Pine Apples 2.00 to 4.50; Peas 1.50; Strawberries 1.50; Blackberries, 2c; Peaches 2.00 to 2.50; Pickles, per gal, 50c.

Cheese—Factory 12c to 15c; Young American 18 to 20c; N. Y. Cheddar 17c to 20c.
 Rice—¾ to 8c
 Lemons 5c per doz.

Oranges 50c per doz.
 Tea—Choice to Fancy 65c to 1.00; Mixed to good 50 to 75c.
 Cherries—Tolence—Greenleaf 7c to 8c; Gravelly 50 to 70c; Stoneval 40 to 60c; Havana Clippings for smoking 8c to 10c per package.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Blackberry Pie \$2.00 to 2.25
 Potatoes—Irish 75c; N. Y. State Early Rose 50c to 1.00 lb.
 Eggs 15c.

WHISKEY.

Nelson County Bourbon 3.50 gal.; Anderson County Bourbon 3.00; Monarch Davies 2.25; Tennessee—Woodson's, make, Sour Mash 1.6 2.50; Brown's Robertson County 1.50 to 2.50.

SPECIAL LOCALS.

Just Received
 At GAITHER'S Drug Store, a fresh supply of Concentrated
 Dawson Water.

Public Sale of Lots!

At the town of Merrill, Christian county, Ky., Thursday, April 23, 1885, a limited number of business and residence lots will be sold at public outcry on that day. Parties wishing to buy at private sale can do so by applying to C. W. Crenshaw, at Merrill, or W. S. Gordon, Clarksville, Tenn., or to the undersigned at Decatur, Ala. Merrill is located at the point where the I. P. & T. R. R. crosses the Hopkinsville and Clarksville turnpike, at this point a large town will doubtless be built, as it is located both on the pike and new railroad about equi-distant between Clarksville and Hopkinsville, and surrounded by one of the best agricultural regions in Kentucky.

C. C. Harris,
 DECATUR, ALA.

Liquid Dawson Salts

For sale by J. R. Armistead. Price 25 and 50 cts. per bottle.

LOOK HERE!

I can and will sell Monumental Work cheaper than any house in this section of country. Come and be convinced.
 ANDREW HALL.

We offer our splendid lot of
 Meerscham Pipes
 at COST for 10 days.
 Holland & Rodgers.

We have an elegant line of Dress goods in all the new Fabrics and colors with trimmings to match at prices so low they will astonish you.
 M. Frankel & Sons.

Residence For Sale,
 On Russellville St. and Lot on South Main. Apply to Mrs. Jas. A. Wallace or Walter Garnett.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!
 I am now running a saw-mill in Mrs. Shipley's grove, one mile north-west of the city, and can

ROUGH LUMBER
 On short notice, in large or small quantities.
 Mar.-13-18. L. W. MEANS.

ALL OUT FOR
M. LIPSTINE'S
 DRY GOODS EMPORIUM,
 ON NASHVILLE STREET,
 Where you will find the Largest, Most Complete and Handsomest stock of
 Dry Goods, Spring Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats,
 Notions, Ladies' Dress Goods and Trimmings
 TO MATCH,
 ever brought to Hopkinsville, Ky., and guaranteed at prices lower than any house in the city. I am receiving my
SPRING STOCK,
 and for beauty, quality and cheapness, my selection of goods have never been excelled. Having bought for spot cash I secured bargains never before offered. Don't purchase until you see my stock.
 Respectfully,
M. LIPSTINE.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!
 This Department is under the skilful supervision of MRS. CARRIE HART and MISS CLARA PRATT, and they offer the largest and most complete stock of Millinery Goods ever brought to this city. Their
SPRING HATS and BONNETS
 are of the very latest styles, and trimmed to suit the customer's taste. All the ladies are especially invited to call and examine their stock. Remember the place,
 NASHVILLE STREET UNDER SOUTH KENTUCKIAN OFFICE.

S. O. BUCKNER.
 J. S. C. WOOLDRIDGE.
Buckner & Wooldridge,
 —PROPRIETORS—
 Main Street Fire-Proof Tobacco Warehouse,
**MAIN STREET,
 HOPKINSVILLE, - KENTUCKY.**

Special attention paid to Inspection and Sale of Tobacco. Liberal Advances made on Tobacco. All Tobacco advanced on will be insured at owner's expense.

H. G. ABERNATHY.
ABERNATHY & CO.,
 TOBACCO COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 —o—
 Nashville St.
**CENTRAL WAREHOUSE,
 HOPKINSVILLE, - KENTUCKY.**
 Ample accommodations for teams and teamsters free of charge.

NEW HOME.
 Anyone desiring to purchase a New Home Sewing Machine at a BARGAIN, will call at this office.

We are now opening our New Spring Goods, and the balance will be in this week; we defy competition in styles and prices, and we only ask an inspection of our goods as we feel satisfied we can please you. Our stock was bought for cash, and will be sold for cash at the bottom prices; we can save you money if you will let us. Don't forget our stock of ready-made clothing for Men, Youths and Children as they cannot be excelled.
JONES & CO.

HORSES AND MULES
 BOUGHT and SOLD
 —AT—
 Polk Candler's
 Livery Feed & Sale Stable.
 Auction sale of Livestock, second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Special livery rates given to commercial men.
 Russellville Street, near Main.
 Come and see me.
POLK CANDLER.

Parker's Tonic
 A Pure Family Medicine that Never Intoxicates.
 If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant like PARKER'S TONIC at once, it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives, it may save yours.
 If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cases do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use PARKER'S TONIC.
 If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with over-work or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S TONIC

SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN

NASHVILLE, KENTUCKY.

CLUB LIST.

We will furnish the following papers and periodicals to the Semi-Weekly South Kentuckian at the following rates:

Weekly Courier-Journal	\$12.50
Weekly Commercial Appeal	8.00
Weekly News-Gazette	8.00
Weekly Sun	8.00
Weekly Post	8.00
Weekly Herald	8.00
Weekly Tribune	8.00
Weekly Record	8.00
Weekly Press	8.00
Weekly Messenger	8.00
Weekly Herald-Examiner	8.00
Weekly Standard	8.00
Weekly Commonwealth	8.00
Weekly Statesman	8.00
Weekly Democrat	8.00
Weekly Chronicle	8.00
Weekly Herald-Examiner	8.00
Weekly Standard	8.00
Weekly Commonwealth	8.00
Weekly Statesman	8.00
Weekly Democrat	8.00
Weekly Chronicle	8.00

FOR OUR YOUNG READERS.

SO DROLL!

I've heard something, children—I can't think it's true.
It does make me laugh so, oh, what shall I do?
For I'm a grown-up, and I'm not a child.
And tell this to the children, that I'm not a child.
This funny old story of Hobbins, and the fact, unknown to most of you, that Hobbins, yes, of Hobbins.

In Hobbins—ha, ha, ha! Do just wait till I can stop laughing. There, now I will stop.
Some curious ways of their waking days.
Pray you would not laugh at such a tale to relate.
This comical washing-day tale to relate, yes, a saving of rubs.
Now! In Hobbins, there's no separate bath and its garments, but into the tub the children all dress.
For this is thought best.
As a saving of time and saving of rubs: One washing for both is a saving of rubs.
And then—now remember the story's not mine.
And then—ha, ha, ha! When the weather is fine.
They're wearing out of the sun's rays.
Each child in its dress.
And then—now remember the story's not mine.
And then—ha, ha, ha! When the weather is fine.
They're wearing out of the sun's rays.
Each child in its dress.
And then—now remember the story's not mine.
And then—ha, ha, ha! When the weather is fine.
They're wearing out of the sun's rays.
Each child in its dress.

A TELEGRAM'S STORY.

Its Rapid Journey, and the Glad Message It Carried at Its Destination.
I am called "a telegram," and I wish to relate my experience. The man who originated me was Gilbert Hardman, an old hickler, who through meanness had made himself rich. Half of the money he had when he started in the world did not belong to him but to his only sister, who was a widow with three children, the eldest of whom was Robert, at this time a lad of fourteen years.
Mr. Hardman had defrauded his sister of her portion of their father's estate by means best known to himself, and the money he thus had obtained placed him in a profitable business, and he became rich, while his poor sister and her children often suffered for food. Of this he was well aware, but his avaricious nature would not allow him to do what his conscience knew to be right in the matter.
But one evening a friend gave him a letter to a friend of his, the subject of which was "Justice." In some way the words of the speaker found their way to what little heart he possessed, and as a result the next morning I was born. "A telegram," and I read as follows:

"To Mrs. Henry Martin, Denver, Colorado: I have placed in the seventh Ward National Bank twenty thousand dollars. Draw at sight."

"GILBERT HARDMAN."

I had been on Mr. Hardman's desk but a short time when a little fellow in uniform and with the letters "A. D. T." on his cap presented himself at Mr. Hardman's office. I was handed to the boy, who rushed to the Western Union office with me, and there I was given to a pretty young lady, who noted as if she was very glad to see me, for she counted me over twice, and seemed very careful of me.

But I soon found out that she had no angelic temper, for she turned me on my face and hit me on my cap with a rubber stamp that nearly broke it. Not satisfied with this, she rolled me up and put me into a little box, which she dropped into a hole, where I was blown—yes, actually blown—through a tube to the next story of the building into a room where I thought by the time I reached there must be a million little imps with tick-ladders, pounding on my pins.

Before I had recovered from my fright, I was taken out of the box and carried to a table marked "First Chicago Quad," where I was treated to still further indignity by being impaled on a hook, after which I think I must have lost my senses, for a kind of dreamy sensation seized me, and I found myself being sent in sections, as it were, on a slender wire. What a sensation it was!

From the high roof of that building I went flying over the top of my house till I came to the North River, where I plunged under the dark waters, to the Jersey side; then I went hurrying along the line of the Erie Railway, outstripping the trains, over mountains, through valleys and towns, rain and sunshine, till I reached Buffalo, where I passed through a series of intricate machine that, I had been possessed of any will of my own, I should certainly have lost my way.

I heard the machine called a "repeater," and I certainly did turn more corners than an illegal voter on election day; but I got through somehow, and soon found myself at Chicago, where I came to consciousness by being written up by an operator, whom they called "Jack." I heard him remark as he finished me:

"Wish I could catch on to luck of that kind. I'll quit work, and open a bank."

I was then passed to another operator, who looked like a gentleman, and I heard him say, as he placed the figures 245 on my face:

"I hope that will make some poor woman happy."

I did not hear the name, but I felt there must be a difference in operators. Then came the half-conscious sensation again, as I was whirled along the slender wire, across prairies, under rivers, over the plains of Kansas and Colorado, where the wild antelopes, herds of buffaloes, and an occasional band of Indians were passing under me, until I reached Denver.

Again I came to my full senses, as I was copied from the southerner on a blank. Whew! what a ride that was! Eight minutes ago I was in New York. Nearly twenty-five hundred miles in less than eight minutes, for five of the eight minutes were used for rest in Chicago!

I felt actually dizzy as I realized it, but my recollections were for a moment a piece of damp paper being placed over my face, and I was squeezed terribly, then folded and put in an envelope. I heard the clerk call out:

"Next boy!"

And I was seized by a little fellow, who glanced at the address on the envelope and turned pale. He tremblingly went back to the clerk, and with quivering lips said:

"Please, sir, this telegram is for my mother. Is there any bad news?"

It seemed almost too strange to be true. Here I was, by wonderful good fortune, placed at once in the hands of

those most interested in me. It was little Robert Martin, who was a messenger, and almost the only support of his mother and two little sisters. No wonder he dreaded the reply of the clerk, for the only telegram his mother had ever received conveyed the sad news of his father having been killed in a mine near Leadville four years ago.

"For your mother?" shouted the clerk, as he glanced over my damp copy. "I guess you're 'old your belt,' sonny. This message reads—"

"Suddenly stopped, and looking sharply at the lad, asked: 'Have you any relatives in New York?'"

"Yes, sir," said Robert. "I have an uncle there. Is he dead?"

"What's his name?" asked the clerk.

"Gilbert Hardman," replied Robert. "Is he a rich man?" again queried the clerk.

"I think so, sir," said Robert. "For I've heard he's rich. If he would do her just as we could go back to New York State, and I could go to school, and we could be comfortable and happy."

"Well, may I be scolded by a U. S. mail?" ejaculated the clerk. "If I don't believe you're struck by lightning, I'll send it to you. I only hope it is for your mother, for your sake, for you're a good boy and I'd like to see the best that's going in the way of fortune."

Robert took the copy and read:

"New York, July 15, 1884.
"Mrs. Henry Martin, Denver, Colorado: I have placed in the Seventh Ward National Bank twenty thousand dollars. Draw at sight."

"GILBERT HARDMAN."

Seeing the look of blank astonishment on the lad's face, the clerk said:

"I guess it's all straight, Bob, and your mother's a rich woman. Skip out with it to her, and you can have the rest of the tale to yourself."

Placing me carefully in his pocket, he left the office, almost flying over the pavement and across the street to the lower part of the city, where his humble home was situated.

That was the most pleasant part of my trip. I had not been seated very long, and I could peep out of the corner of the envelope. I saw the glad tears chase each other down his cheeks, and I would have cried for joy myself if the fact had not all been explained out of me in that horrid press when they took my copy.

He rushed into the house and handed me to his mother, exclaiming:

"Oh, mother!"

He could say no more, and throwing himself into his mother's arms, cried as if his heart was breaking.

Mrs. Martin, not dividing the cause of his apparent grief, surmised that the telegram conveyed notice of his dismissal for some trivial offense, and attempted to soothe him the best she could.

"Now, child, Robby dear," she said, "You can probably get another place as good as that one was."

"Oh, it's not anything like that," interrupted Robert. "Lead it mother; read it!"

Mechanically she tore open the envelope and read me.

"I could open my mouth and say nothing, and then, like Robert's, fill with joyous tears, as she clasped her son in her arms."

"Oh, Robert! It has come at last. Your Uncle Gilbert has done us justice at last!"

And that very hour they arranged plans for the future. It was decided that they should draw only sufficient money to procure suitable clothing and whatever they most needed, and I started for the East. In a week they were on board of the east-bound express, en route for Blankville, Mrs. Martin's old home.

Arriving at their destination, Mrs. Martin found her brother willing to still further make amends by giving her a title deed to the old homestead where they had both been born and reared.

I am unable to give an account of their after life, for I was carefully laid away with some of Mrs. Martin's "one dollar" bills. But I remember that one day Robert found me, and said:

"If I could always send and receive messages that carried as much joy as you did, little telegram, I think I would like to be a telegram operator."

—Our Little One.

Bruce and the Pie-Man.

Bruce was a Scottish dog, that lived in Edinburgh. His master kept a grocery store.

A man used to pass almost every day with meat pies to sell. He carried a bell, and rang it now and then, to let people know he was coming. He only asked a penny apiece for his pies, but they were small, and an English penny is worth about two of our cents.

One day Bruce was sitting at the door of the shop when the pie-man came along. He saw the dog's wistful look, and gave him a pie.

Bruce wagged his tail for "Thank you," and put the pie in his dinner-basket in a hurry.

Ting-a-ling, ting-a-ling, went the bell next day. Bruce bounded out from the shop, chased the pie-man's cart in his teeth, and would not let go. He did not tear the coat, but showed very plainly that he meant to keep the man there till he had a pie.

The pie-man took a penny out of his pocket, showed it to the dog, and pointed to his master. Bruce understood. He bounded to his master's side, put his fore-paws on him, wagged his tail, and looked up in his face with eager, entreating eyes. The penny was given, and Bruce took it in his mouth to the man, and bought his pie.

Every day after that he was watched for the bell, and the moment he heard the bell he ran to his master, and begged for a penny. It was never refused, and so Bruce became a regular customer; a good one, too, for he always paid promptly, and never found fault. —Our Little One.

ANIMALS.

The Sport and Pastime of Creatures to Whom Reason and Speech are Denied.

My dressing-room window looks down upon two small back gardens; my own, where Jack a sacred dog, reigns lord of all surveys (not much I am sorry to say), and my neighbor's, a little patch of grass with half a dozen standard rose trees in it. Here the first living thing I see in the morning is a splendid tom-cat, now upon a middle-aged gentleman, but yet apparently enjoying a game with dead leaves and sticks like a kitten. I was contrasting mentally his light-hearted happy nature with that of a certain poor departed Jim, who, after he grew up, never went in play for a moment, when, looking again, I saw a tiny mouse steal away a few feet for under the cat's paw, and my light-hearted theory burst like a bubble; though I am bound to say that this next-door cat has a very sunny disposition indeed, often enjoying a game of jumps with his own dog—a thing our Jim would never stoop to. It was nearly half an hour ago that I let my room, but there the cat was still at play with the mouse, which did not seem to him much weaker or less able to run than when I first saw it. Now here is a case of distinct animal amusement and waste of time, the result partly no doubt of well-fed stomachs. If my neighbor's cat is not

stead of my neighbor's cat, had been playing with the mouse, of course I should not have felt it a duty either to the Times or draw the attention of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, to the matter. As it was, I did neither, but it led me to think of the amount of time spent (or wasted) by animals of all kinds in simple play or pleasure, unaccompanied in any way with more material enjoyment.

Though not able to squander their time over a newspaper, they spend hour after hour seated at a window, watching all that passes in the street; or, in the evening, regarding a mouse hole with the slightest idea of gain or profit, but merely as an agreeable way of passing the time. Then there are the long continued flight of tame pigeons about our houses, the quadrille of the house fly across our ceilings, the gamboling of ants, and the hovering in the sun of those brightly colored two-winged flies we sometimes call drones. Even the patient snail, that beast of many woes, is a naturally rather light-hearted, though his ordinary relaxation seldom goes beyond a roll in a dirty road when off duty; but these who have kept and cared for one know well enough his happy hours of honest recognition and joy at the sight of any one to whom he is attached, while an under-worked jay's clonky, fond of sport, has been even seen to indulge in hunting plays round a fan-yard, catelching and holding them by the tails, until these squeals brought the owner to the rescue.

No boy out of school shows his sense of happiness or freedom more strongly than a horse or pony does when first turned loose for a run at grass—tearing round the paddock, now stopping for a moment to sport and till his lungs with the fresh wind, and then with a leap up of the heels, exclaiming his gallop. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable. These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable-fet. A horse that is turned out daily merely to its stall a few yards, with a merry laugh, begins beginning to kick the fresh sweet grass in its stable.

These sports of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length